THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.

Frank Blair is still here endeavoring to initiate negotiations for peace. Singleton started for Washington to-day, but the flag of truce boat was compelled to return.

Congressional.

In the House Mr. Clark from the committee of elections presented a report, reviewing the circumstances of Foote's effort to leave the Confederacy, closing with the declaration that he has been guilty of conduct incompatible with his duty and station as a member of the Congress of the Confederate States and therefore should be and is hereby expelled from this House. Gilmer presented a majority report justifying the arrest of Mr. Foote and declaring that his conduct deserves censure. The House majority report was rejected for want of a two thirds vote in favor of its adoption. Yeas 51, nays 24. The minority report was adopted.

After a short secret session the House adjourned.

The Senate is in secret session on the currency bill.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.

The Legislature of Virginia adopted resolutions on the 17th declaring the appointment of Gen. Lee to the command all the armies of the Confederate States would promote the efficiency, operate powerfully to reanimate the spirits of the armies, as well as the people of the several States and inspire increased confidence in the final success of our cause. This resolution was communicated to the President who in reply says, Virginia cannot have higher regard for Gen. Lee or greater confidence in his character and ability than is entertained by him. He has always expressed his inability to assume command of other armies than those now confided to him unless relieved of the immediate command in the field of that now opposed to Grant.

In conclusion the President assures the General Assembly that whenever it shall be found practicable by Gen. Lee to assume command of all the armies of the Confederate States without withdrawing from the direct command of the army of Northern Virginia he will deem it promotive of the public interests and place him in such command.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 22.

Two more monitors have arrived, making ten now inside the bar.

The enemy is reported to be building a rail road from Port Royal ferry to Pocotaligo and McPhersonsville.

A Yankee transport with three guns, came up Edisto river to White Point and Johnson's Island sounding the channel, and proceeded up Dahoe Run and returned.

No other movements reported.

A very heavy rain falling.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 23.

All quiet along the lines. The enemy have made no new movement.

Our scouts report a considerable force of Yankees at Hardeeville.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 24.

The enemy have made no advance movement since last report.

The rail road between Salkehatchie bridge and Pocataligo has been destroyed, ties burnt and iron taken away.

Enemy's pickets extend to a short distance this side of Pocotaligo.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.

Northern papers of the 20th says Wall street was excited on the 19th by the report of Blair's return to Richmond with a programme from Lincoln in favor of commissioners to meet at City Point. Every body who had anything to sell was selling at a sacrifice in many cases, under the conviction that the war was about over. In a day or two says the writer, they will probably have occasion to bemoan their credulity.

Gold opened on the 20th at 199½.

ANECDOTE OF BISHOP WHATELEY.—Whateley's charities were unbounded. He gave away during the famine year, not less than £8,000; and his outlay on acts of benevolence in the course of the thirty one years of his incumbency, did not fall short of £50 000. He was quite as much hand and glove likewise, quite as familiar and as amusing with the peasantry who worked for him, or with whom he came in contact, as with their betters. Soon after his first arrival at his country house of Still Organ the hay was ripe, and a number of men were called in to mow and make it.—They were resting a moment to refresh themselves on the food which the Arch Bishop supplied, when Whateley found them. "Are you good runners," he said. 'Yes your honor,' replied several; 'we ran agin' the east wind yesterday and beate it.'—'Well, now I'll give this half crown to the man that first touches that tree' The tree grew at the other end of the field, and the field was a wide one. Up sprang all the mowers, and the archbishop standing behind, gave the word, 'Once, twice, thrice, and away!' Away they went, and the first was nearing the tree when rapid steps were heard behind them, and a pair of long legs swept by them all. It was the archbishop himself, who, touching the tree, turned round and laughed immoderately—an exercise in which, after a moment given to blank astonishment, the whole field joined; and he put the half crown in his own pocket.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

☞ Mithridates, King of Pontus, knew twenty-two languages and spoke them correctly. And Plutarch says, Cleopatra knew almost all the languages spoken of the Levant.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1865. [No. 236.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday last, the morning hour having expired, Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, rose to a question of privilege.

He had been prevented from attending the sessions of the House by the interference of other persons. His rights had been invaded and his reputation assailed, and he wished to be heard in their vindication.

Thirty-five members of this House had voted, in his absence, that the arrest and detention which he had suffered, were no breach of his privilege as a member of the House. Some of these were his long standing personal enemies; others were gentlemen for whom he had a high respect, but they must have acted without consideration.

Mr. Foote proceeded to state the privileges of legislators, as understood in England. The seizure and detention of a member of Parliament while Parliament is in session, would be punished by the block.

The House had been informed of his arrest He would state the circumstances. He had obtained a passport for his wife and child to go through our lines, on her way to Nashville, where she was born, where she had lived, and where she had hung out her first Confederate flag. Since she had joined him, two years ago, she had not seen or heard directly from two infant children whom she left in Nashville She had not heard at all for twelve months. Her distress was extreme her anxiety to see them threatened even her reason. He had been seeking for her the privilege of a return to Nashville. He thought it his duty to escort his wife to the Potomac. He had attended her to King George. Finding it impracticable to put her over the Potomac there, he sought for her an ingress in the direction of Alexandria. Within two miles of Occoquan river, he was accosted by two scouts, who asked for his pass. He told them that he was a member of Congress, that he had a right to be there; that he intended to cross the Occoquan, and get into communication with peace men in Washington, and to proceed to that city, if safe to do so, with a view to see whether or not a pacification could not be effected consistent with our noble claim to independence. The scouts, and the officer to whom they conducted him, thought he ought to be discharged; but their orders restrained them. He had been brought here under custody and this morning had been discharged by the Court.

Mr. Foot then read a letter of resignation which he had addressed to the Speaker under date of———, but which had been delayed in transmission, and had come again in his possession. It stated that he was about to cross the Potomac and proceed to Washington, in order to effect peace, if possible, between the two beligerents, that in taking this step no one had been consulted or responsible but himself; that he anticipated great fame if successfull, great obliquy if he failed; that he proposed to visit Washington City neither as a reveler of Confederate secrets, nor as a spy upon the United States that he might be held by the United States courts as a criminal—he might die on the scaffold; but he would die cheerfully, because dying for his country.

Mr. Foote said he learned afterwards that the difficulties were greater than he had expected, that he could not reach Washington City without first taking the oath of allegiance to the United States at Alexandria—which he had no idea of doing. He then decided to resign absolutely his seat, so that no one could be compromised by his self appointed mission, and he added a postscript to his letter accordingly. He has since concluded to withhold his resignation, in order to await some further and more promising developements. He would not resign, certainly, pending a resolution of censure. He would meet every one who wished to censure him.

Mr. Foote proceeded to detail other reasons for his self appointed mission to Washington. He had come for negotiation. He determined to throw himself into this work. He thought he occupied a favorable position as a mediator or negotiator.—His connection with the compromise measure of 1850 was well known at the North. His uniform past advocacy of the Union, and his known desire for peace, he thought would secure him a hearing in California he was intimately known. He had there four children and eight grand-children. He thought he could be useful, and he was willing to make the effort and run the hazard.

Several points of order were raised whether or not a discussion of the right to arrest a member, under the circumstances of Mr Foote's case, allowed so wide a range of debate.

The Speaker said that strictly it did not; that the question of privilege from arrest did not include the motives which might cause a member to place himself in a position that might be supposed to expose him to arrest; that the member would have a right to debate these motives in mitigation, if any action were pending against him; but not on the mere question of power to make an arrest. If the House chose to hear the member generally, its own action would be unrestrained.

The House decided, by a vote of 48 to 18, to hear Mr. Foote at large.

Mr. Foote then proceeded to dwell at much length on what he deemed the errors and false policy of the Executive and of Congress; the disasters that had resulted and the dangers which had been produced. He charged personally unfriendly sentiments on the President, whom he had beaten for Governor of Mississippi and upon Secretary Seldon, whom he had arraigned before a committee—making thereupon some remarks which the Chair, on the point of Mr. Machen, ruled out of order—Mr. Foote proceeding still further in the same or more violent strain, the Speaker required him to take his seat, and decided that, under the rules, he could only proceed by a vote of the House.

Mr. Foote said he would content himself with publishing the rest of the remarks he had designed to submit He concluded by asking a leave of absence for two months, stating that his purpose was to proceed to his constituents, or as near to them as he could get, (Mr Foote represents the Nashville district) and would consult them on the great question of peace and war, and upon the rights due to himself as their representative.

Mr Foote subsequently withdrew the application, whereupon

The House adjourned.

THE BOOK OF JOB.—Biblical critics seem agreed that our own book of Job was written in the East I call that, apart from all theories about it, one of the grandest things ever written by pen A noble book; all men's book! It is our first, oldest statement of the never-ending problem—man's destiny and God's way with man here on this earth. And all in such free flowings outlines, grand in its sincerity, in its simplicity, in its epic-melody, and repose of reconcilement. There is the seeing eye, the mildly understanding heart. So true every way; true eyesight and vision of all things; material things no less than spiritual.

The Horse—"hast thou clothed his neck with *thunder*—he *laughs* at the shaking of the spear."—Such living likeness were never risen drawn. Such inexpressible sorrow, sublime reconciliation; oldest choral melody, as of the heart of mankind; so soft and great—as the summer midnight, as the world with its seas and stars,—*Carlyle.*

HOSPITAL PURCHASING AGENTS.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
General Hospitals N. C., Jan. 14, 1865.

The following named men having been appointed Agents for purchasing Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys and other provisions for the use of Hospitals in this State—excepting the following named articles which are not to be purchased by them, viz: Bacon, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Beans, Rice, Sugar, Whisky, Apple or Peach Brandy, in the counties designated:

Private P. M. Roberts, Co. G, 18th N. C. Reg., in Cleaveland, Rutherford and Lincoln.

Private Wm. Lawing, Co H, 52nd N. C. Reg., in Lincoln.

Private M F Hull, Co A. 18th N. C. Reg, in Lincoln, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Rutherford and Burke.

Private M D L Moody, Co I. 37th N C Reg, in Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba, Cabarrus and Union.

Private Rufus Williams, Co C, 56th N C Reg, in Iredell, Rowan, Mecklenburg, Gaston and Catawba.

Private J W Linney, Co G, 33th N C Regiment, in Iredell, Catawba, Caldwell, Alexander and Surry.

Private Wm M Eudy, ——, in Cabarrus, Union and Stanly.

Private E H Powell, ——, in Iredell, Davie, Wilkes and Rowan.

Provost Marshals, Enrolling Officers, Militia Officers and Magistrates are requested to arrest as imposters, all persons claiming to be Agents for the Hospitals in this State, who have not written authority approved by me.

P. E. HINES, Surg., Med. Director.

Let it be remembered that these Agents are not authorized to purchase Bacon, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Beans, Rice, Sugar, Whisky, Apple or Peach Brandy.

An industrious tradesman having taken a new apprentice, awoke him at a very early hour on the first morning by calling out that the family were sitting down to table; "Thank you" said the boy, as he turned over in bed to adjust himself for a new nap, "thank you," but *I never eat anything during the night.*

Like dogs in a wheel birds in a cage, or squirrels in a chain, ambitious men still climb and climb with great labor, and incessant anxiety, but never reach the top.—*Burton.*

A preacher once said that ladies were very timid; they were afraid to sing when they were asked; afraid of taking cold; afraid of snails and spiders, but he never knew one afraid to get married.

It is stated that Mr. Marble lately married a Miss Stone. The marriage ceremony took place in the Granite State, and the nuptial knot was tied by Mr. Flint.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., January 18, 1865.

To the Farmers of Wake, Orange and Chatham Counties:

I RESPECTFULLY APPEAL TO THE FARMERS OF Wake, Orange and Chatham counties, to bring in their surplus corn immediately, for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately, and relieve me of the unpleasantness and themselves the mortification of resorting to right impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.

The following are the names of my authorized agents: Raleigh, J. J. Mincfee; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morrie; and Durhams, W. P. Ward; Milsboro' to be filled and Pittsboro' to be filled.

W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
January 19, 1865. 230—12t.

NOTICE.

WALTER A. THOMPSON WILL LEAVE MILLSBORO' for the army in Virginia, by the way of Danville, on Wednesday the 25th instant. All boxes properly marked and weighed will be taken charge of and delivered.

The boxes sent to Kinsland's and Clingman's Brigades were sold at auction, and I am prepared to pay to the persons who sent them the amount for which they were sold.

W. A. THOMPSON.
January 20, 1865. 231—tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 169 ACRES, FOUR miles east of Graham and two miles east of Haw River Depot, and only half mile from the N. C. Central Railroad, and bounded in part by the waters of Back, Otter and Quaker creeks.

Terms: $5,000 in Bank Notes or $1,500 in a note payable on demand. For further particulars, address

W. F. BASON,
Haw River, N. C. R. R.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

HORSE COLLARS! HORSE COLLARS!

P. Q. M. OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., January 19, 1865.

I WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS UNTIL THE 2ND DAY of February next, for the manufacture of ten thousand Horse and Mule Collars, similar to samples to be seen at my office.

Bidders must state the number which they can deliver per month.

W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
230—12t.

D. C. MURRAY. JAS. A. MOORE. J. W. HARRISON.

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTION & COMMIS. MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAVING REGULARLY COMMENCED BUSINESS, SOLICIT consignments.

They will attend promptly to the purchase and sale of all Goods, Stocks, &c., &c.

REFER TO
C. Dewey and W. H. Jones, Cashiers, Raleigh.
Harris & Howell, Wilmington.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Cashier, Greensboro'.
D. A. Davis, Cashier, Salisbury.
T. W. Dewey, Cashier, Charlotte.
A. McDean Cashier, Fayetteville.
Jas. E. Cathbert, Cashier, Petersburg, Va.
Branch Morton & Co., Richmond.
Jan. 12, 1865. 124—tf.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 268—tf.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. B. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., December 19, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING CIRCULAR OF INSTRUCTIONS from the Secretary of War is published by direction of Major Kinsey Johns, Ins. Fleld Transportation, for the information of all concerned.

W. E. PIERCE, Capt. & A. Q. M.

War Department, C. S.,
RICHMOND, December 19, 1865.

Persons who may hire their slaves to Maj. J. G. Paxton and his assistants, for Government purposes, at schedule prices, shall have credit for the number hired, in the event of a future requisition for twelve months upon them for their slaves for Government use; and in the event of their loss, shall be indemnified in the same manner as if they had been impressed or sent voluntarily for Government use without contract.

(Signed) J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

Q. M. General's Office,
December 27, 1864.

Respectfully returned. Same authorized by Secretary of War to extend the same assurance in behalf of all other officers of this Department.

(Signed) A. R. LAWTON,
228—12t. Q. M. General.

$2000 REWARD.

LOST OR TAKEN BY MISTAKE, A BOX MARKED "Maj. S. Y. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent So. Express Company.
January 17, 1865. 228 tf.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA
MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.
October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	$5 00
" " doz.	50 00
" " single copy,	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2 1865. 215—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Fredkilton is the nearest depot.
January 9, 1865. 221—tf

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864 218—tf.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President. Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.
Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

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FIRST READER FOR SOUTHERN SCHOOLS,

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per hundred,	60 00
per dozen,	9 00
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BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, in Press.

We can also furnish all MUSIC published in the South. Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to.

Address,
Rev. A. R. RAVEN
October 27, 1864. 161—

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Rev. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
Rev. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

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For three months, $3. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.

☞ For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
January 25, 1865. 235—tf.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Farmers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, Housewives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$5 for 6 months, or $8 for 3 months. Single copies, 25 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1865) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

NOTICE.

Rutherford County, N. C.

A NEGRO BOY WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS MAT. WAS confined in the public Jail of said County, on the 10th day of November, 1864. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high of dark color, and wore at the time a dark coat and pants, a high black felt hat, and is rather slow spoken, and says he belonged to B. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, that he was taken to work on the breastworks at Augusta, and to Charlotte, N. C., where he was sold by the Auctioneer of that place and was purchased by Benjamin Dickson and he says he runaway from Dickson to get back to his mistress The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided.

G. W. OGBURN, Jailor.
December 26, 1864. 87—wom.

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1864, No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.

ALFRED GAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	200 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

No	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Scales,
3	S D Thurston,	W M Parsley,	W T Bandy,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitson,	W A Barber,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reilly
11	W J Martin,		
12	H E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hammond,	
16	W A Stowe	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,		D J Devane,
21		W S Rankin,	
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Leo Russell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Lowe,
25	H M Rutledge,		M N Love,
26	Jno R Lane,		T J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitefield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe,
29	W B Creasman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Knight,	
32	D G Coward,	H G Lewis,	
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35	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,	R E Petty,
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Morris,	J L Bost.
38	Jno Ashford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore,	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T C Singletary,	T L Hargrove,	G M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeil,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	
49	L M McAfee,	J T Davis,	C O Petty,
50	G Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	H J Ryals,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Doolin,
59	D D Fe rebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
60	W M Hardy,		J T Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton,	P G McDowell,
63		S B Evans,	J H McNeil,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J I Spain,
66	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	F C Tollowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Tait,	J L Henry,	I A Harris.

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T. (Infantry) by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col., W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Love; Maj., W. W. Stringfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel., J. A. McKamey.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25 000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Cusenut, of S C, Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Lee, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. T R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War Gen. S Cooper, Adjutant and-Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General Col L B Northrop, of S C., Commissary General Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General H St Geo Offar of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., Chief Clerk.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such; if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of the claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private.) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY,
161—tf. Commissioner.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL MAKE APplication to the General Assembly at its next session to have the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute at Warrenton, N. C. incorporated. JULIUS WILCOCK
Jan. 12, 1865. 234—1m.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARR.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to J HN R. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 26 1 65

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. Both Houses were in secret session yesterday, little being done in open session.

In the *Senate*, resolutions protesting against the policy of emancipation for public service passed.

In the *House*, nothing of general interest was done.

WE RECORD WITH unfeigned regret the death of A. M. Gorman, Esq., the Junior Editor of the *Confederate* of this city. This announcement will be received with general regret and surprise. It was only last Friday that he was closely engaged in his arduous labors in his office. That night he complained of being unwell and took his bed. Up to Monday night, although his disease developed itself as erysipelas, no apprehension was felt. But on Tuesday morning it assumed a most violent form which continued to increase, causing great pain and suffering and terminated his earthly existence between eleven and twelve o'clock that night.

Mr. Gorman was in the 51st year of his age. He was a native of this city, learned the printing business when a boy, with the late Joseph Gales, Esq., of the *Register*, and for some year after, attaining his majority, lived in Georgia, where he first married. He returned to this city some years ago, and in 1848 established the *Spirit of the Age*, a paper which, under his able management maintained for years a deserved popularity in the State and in the South. For nearly a year he has been associated with Colonel McRae in the conduct of the *Confederate*, to the popularity of which paper he has contributed much.

Mr. Gorman was an excellent citizen, a man of a genial and kind spirit, benevolent and charitable, and a warm hearted friend. A more devoted husband and father we have not known. Losing his first wife, he married an accomplished lady of Virginia some nine years ago, whom he leaves a sorrowing widow with four children to lament their loss. The death of such a man is a public loss.

He was made fully aware of his condition, and gave his care and thoughts to arranging his affairs for this world and the next. He died in peace with God and man.

As a member of the editorial corps, his death will be regretted by his cotemporaries. He was always ingenuous and respectful to his opponents, and if in the heat of controversy he touched upon the feelings of others he was always ready to make the *amende honorable*.—May his rest be sweet.

His funeral will take place to-day at 3 o'clock, p. m., from the Methodist Church, of which he had been a member for many years.

THE DEARTH OF reliable news of an important character from any quarter continues. Instead of that article we have, for a day or two, had any amount of street rumors of all sorts, and many of them as contradictory in their character as could well be conceived. We do not deem it worth while to trouble our readers with detailing them. We would simply advise everybody to keep cool until the facts are to be had in such shape as to warrant some measure of confidence, and then our readers shall know all.

We mentioned a day or two ago that we were induced to believe that the visits of Blair and Singleton to Richmond, have something significant in them, and subsequent events but tend to strengthen that opinion. Notwithstanding that, some of our cotemporaries seem to be incredulous; and that they signify some sort of propositions on the part of Lincoln for restoring the country to peace, we are inclined to believe; though we have no positive information on this subject. But if our conjectures are true, whether such propositions look to a peace upon terms that we of the South can accept, we can as yet form no conjecture. We most ardently hope that they do; and we cannot conceive that President Davis, never a political favorite of ours, can or will refuse to enter upon negotiations which present any hope of putting an honorable termination to this bloody strife, destructive alike of the substantial interests of both the North and the South, if such a chance is presented to him.

The country has been so often humbugged with rumors of a probability of an early peace, that we know the people are slow to believe any story relating thereto now, lest they be again misled. But it must come at some time and in some way, and as coming events cast their shadows before, it is certainly not impossible and we would gladly believe not improbable, that this may dawn upon us in this day of our depressed feelings from the recent reverses of our arms.

We see that some of our cotemporaries are disposed to scout the idea that anything more is intended by the Yankees in the sending of Blair, &c., to Richmond, than merely a ruse to amuse us. It may be so; and we would advise all hands not to be too sanguine of results. It is always the part of wisdom to be prepared for any state of things which may be inevitable, whether it be peace or war. But to use all proper means to produce that result which is most desirable.

Some there are who are inclined to doubt Lincoln's submitting any proposition at present on account of the elation felt at the North over their late military success. But Yankees are aware that General Lee is still in the field at the head of an army of noble veterans, that their utmost efforts to foil has been ineffectual. We have been so often amused with stories of the intervention of England and France, that we do now and shall continue to entertain doubts about such stories till they assume a more definite shape than they have done heretofore.

But while we may entertain those doubts, or in other words, decline to put implicit confidence in the stories of recognition now going the rounds of the papers by early in March next, we cannot close our eyes to the fact, that certain recent actions on the part of the authorities of the United States have rendered the probability of such an event much greater than at any former period. And if the rumors respecting it should turn out to be true, they will furnish a very powerful reason why the Yankees should want peace with us at this juncture, and perhaps explain why Blair and Singleton have visited Richmond. But we repeat, that if these gentlemen came for the purpose of initiating negotiations looking to peace, we should not be over sanguine in its leading to such result nor relax our efforts properly to meet whatever alternative of peace or war it may be necessary for us to adopt

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WE FIND IN the *North Carolinian* of the 24th inst., an article in which it professes to be "somewhat pained" by the reference made to Gen. Whiting," in an article which appeared in this paper on the 21st inst., in reply to an attack upon Gov. Vance by the *Journal*.

The *Carolinian* says:

In our opinion, the vindication of the Governor did not require the introduction of General Whiting's name or "personal habits" into the columns of a public newspaper in any other way than praise, at such a time as this—when he is unable to defend himself—wounded, suffering, and helpless *prisoner in the hands of the enemy.*

We have always thought and now think that not only the public conduct but also "personal habits" of a man occupying so high a position as that of commander of a department, were proper subjects of criticism, when those "personal habits" have been such as materially to effect his manner in which the functionary may have discharged those duties affecting the public weal. To maintain a contrary doctrine would indicate a state of morals which we are unwilling to ascribe to either the good people of Wilmington or the editor of the *Carolinian* himself.

We were pained to be compelled to make these allusions, and expressed ourself so at the time. But when Gov. Vance was attacked evidently from no cause whatever, but mere party spleen, and causes assigned for the attack which were utterly wanting in truth, we felt it our duty to lay the whole facts before the public and leave them to decide. With the *Carolinian's* assertion of Gen. Whiting's moral character as observed by himself, we have nothing to say, further than that the *Carolinian* makes it the occasion to show how he practices what he preaches in regard to "personal habits."—In this respect a strict regard to truth might have rendered his insinuation respecting others more worthy of notice, and better entitled to public confidence. But after again expressing our regret to have say what we did both then and now, by the bitter party malignity exhibited in certain quarters against some of our State authorities, and repeating the fact that Governor Vance was one of Gen. Whiting's earliest friends in the State, that he was probably the cause of his appointment to command in the Department of North Carolina, and that he heartily co operated with him in all measures believed to tend to the public good, and all that while somebody in Wilmington, not the editor of the *Carolinian*, but someone, perhaps, known to the editor, was traducing him, and further, that Gov. Vance never complained of him, either on account of his "personal habits" or public conduct except where the public interests required it, we dismiss the subject, and hope not to be compelled to recur to it again.

MESSRS D. C. MURRAY & Co. will have an auction to night. If you want any nice paintings, engravings, books, &c., here's a chance to get them, and if you don't want them go and hear "Jim" cry.

The Masonic brotherhood will meet at their hall, at 3 o'clock, to-day.

L. A. Blankinship offers a reward for a run away negro

James M. Towles has 4,000 yards Sheetings for sale. See new advertisements.

RESIGNED.—Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, Chaplain 1st Regiment N. C. Troops, and Captain A. Jarrett, Co. C, 26th Regiment N. C. Troops, have resigned.

THE TARBORO SOUTHERNER, is now offered for sale and unless disposed of privately, will be sold at public auction on Tuesday of February Court—Having a good subscription list and situated in a wealthy part of the country, it is at this time desirable property. Persons wishing to purchase can learn the terms by applying to Judge Howard, Milton N. C., or to the Editor Tarboro', N. C.

The first three men in the world were a gardner, a ploughman and a grazier, and if any man object that the second of them was a murderer, I desire he would consider that as soon as he was so, he quitted our profession, and turned builder.—*Cowley.*

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1865.

The Senate, immediately on meeting, went into secret session.

Coming out of secret session the Senate took up the resolutions protesting against the policy of emancipation for public service which, after being variously amended passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Fowle presented a bill to exempt the municipal authorities of Raleigh from Home Guard duty, and moved the rules be suspended to permit its passage. Not agreed to. Ayes, 32 nays, 43.

A message having been received from the Senate requiring consideration in secret session, the House went therein at 11, a. m.

At the conclusion of the secret session, Mr. Ashe-worth introduced resolutions stating the committal of certain outrages on the people of Randolph County, acting under alleged orders from his Excellency Governor Vance, and appointing a special committee of five to investigate said matter with power to send for persons and papers.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of State to employ a Clerk passed its third reading, yeas 7, nays 46, having been on motion of Mr. Amis, amended so as to strike out a provision requiring the clerk be not within the conscript age.

The House then adjourned

In our report of Tuesday's proceedings in the House, we overlooked the following resolution introduced by Mr. Polk, of Anson:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, requested to use their efforts to so amend existing laws, as to allow privates, non-commissioned officers and officers of the line, transportation on furlough of indulgence. Passed unanimously.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH AT Fayetteville has resumed publication. The following is the editors experience at Wilmington:

RESUMPTION, &c.—We resume the publication of the *Daily Telegraph* to day. Last week we "volunteered," and went to Wilmington. We "tendered our services," with a squad of six—five men and a boy—and offered to retake Fort Fisher. The General in command would not accept this offer, thinking it would be a useless sacrifice of the squad. The fact is, the patriotism of the "volunteer" was not appreciated; and the authorities told us we might return home. At this announcement, we jumped forty feet high, gave the military salute, and left by the "Safety Line" at a double quick. We were not alone in our departure. There were *several* going the same way—*from* the "front." There were even to be seen, on our route homward, many excellent gentlemen who owned valuable property in Wilmington, and who seemed deeply impressed with the belief that Lumberton, or Egypt, or Fayetteville was the point at which to make a "stand" for its defence.—These gentlemen all have our sympathies; and we have no reason for doubting the success of their various "flank" movements.

At all events, we are home again; and we see no sufficient cause now for leaving "by the next boat." We really thought our services were needed at Wilmington but the authorities said not, and we don't regret that they did. The fact that we expected to get into a fight, is not proof positive that we were "spoiling" for it. We think the entire squad—five men and a boy—will endorse this sentiment.

Considering how little was effected by this exodus, and how little the citizens of Wilmington seemed disposed to remain there and defend their own homes, we are not sure if it would not be better for the "squad" to remain here hereafter and defend Wilmington at "long range."

A letter has been received in town giving the following statements in regard to Company F. 10th Regiment North Carolina Troops, artillery, which composed part of the garrison of Fort Fisher:

Lieut Ezekiel Hood and Sergeant Levi E Johnson, wounded, with about twenty others. None killed.

Robert Hood, Bryant Parker, Isaac Thornton, Haywood Harris and Josiah Holloman were left at Smithville, sick, when the place was evacuated.

E. B. Hood, S. P. Hood, N. B. Hood, J. W. Fulford, Jno. Johnson, Marshal Sloan and Gavin Hales, are at Fort Lee, three miles below Wilmington.

J. M. Hampson, Noah Britt and Henry Walsh are in Wilmington.—*State Journal.*

From the Western Democrat.

The following Correspondence is published at the request of soldiers:

STONESVILLE, Gaston County, Jan. 21, 1865.

Capt. Wilfong, Co A, 12th N. C. Troops—Dear Sir: Accompanying this you will find fifty pairs of socks, which we hope you will do us the pleasure to present to the members of your gallant Company with our respects. We make this humble offering as a compliment to their patriotic virtues as soldiers and freemen.

With high regard for you individually, we are very truly, your obt. serv't.

J. & E. B. STOWE.

CAMP 12TH N. C. T. NEAR PETERSBURG, VA.,
January 16th, 1865

Messrs. J. & E. B. Stowe—Gentlemen: Your letter addressed to Capt. Wilfong has been received together with your liberal and timely donation of fifty pairs of Socks for Co. A. In behalf of the members of the Company, I take great pleasure in tendering you their sincere and heart felt thanks for this token of your appreciation of our services, and assure you that your reasonable and acceptable gift will be treasured by the grateful hearts of its recipients; and while exposed to the inclemency and piercing blasts of the winter, we will remember the generous donors who will have added so much to our comfort and protection.

Although our noble Captain, to whom your note is addressed, has already sealed his devotion to his country by his life-blood, the surviving members of Co. A will ever cherish his memory, and will endeavor to emulate his patriotic and worthy example.

Your obedient servant,
SERGT. L. R. WHITENER,
Company A, 12th N. C. T.

An ignorant man boasting of his library of French books, said he had many volumes, but he was surprised that all the French productions were the works of one Tom. Tom being an abbreviation of the French Tome, meaning volume.

It was Mr. Orr of Mississippi, and not of South Carolina, that made the "personal explanation" in Congress in regard to the *Sentinel's* article on "treason."

An Irishman was summoned for refusing to pay a doctor's bill, when he was asked why he refused to pay.

"What for should I pay?' said Paddy; "shure he didn't give me anything but some emities, and the niver a one could I keep in my stomach at all, at all."

PARTICULARS OF THE FALL OF FORT FISHER.

We have received the following account from the lips of a gentleman, who, we are sure, is as accurately informed concerning the late engagement between our forces and the enemy, at Fort Fisher, as any one:

The movement of the enemy was sudden, as we all know. After the previous failure, it was not anticipated that so quick a repetition of the effort would be made. Gen. Hoke had been withdrawn towards Wilmington, or above it. On Saturday, a Mr McMillan—as our informant heard—discovered from near Federal Point, the approach of the enemy, and sought to communicate by telegraph to General Bragg the fact; but the operator was not in a condition to send the dispatch, and it became necessary to transmit the news by a messenger. In two hours after the intelligence was received, General Hoke was on the march to confront the enemy at his point of landing. On Friday, the enemy landed under cover of his fleet, near Battery Gatlin, about five miles from Fort Fisher. While he was landing, General Hoke appeared, and drew up in line parallel, to watch his movements, and intercept them when possible to do so. It was not possible to prevent the landing, owing to the situation of the point chosen.—The enemy landed on the banks, just above the neck of the Sound, thus interposing a small surface of water between them and an attacking force or compelling such force to circle around the lower extreme of the Sound; either of which movements would have to be done under the fire of the whole fleet.

When Gen. Hoke found this to be the situation, he established a line facing the sea, and threw out what cavalry he required, (if he had it) on his right flank, towards Battery Anderson, which was down the beach towards Fort Fisher—about four miles. The intervening country here is broken, and the low places are grown up with thick bushes and are marshy. The purpose of this cavalry was to observe the movements, and give the signal of the first advance of the enemy towards establishing a line across the neck of land to the river, it being the order and purpose of Gen. Bragg to have Gen. Hoke attack him as soon as he advanced. In this condition matters stood until Friday night.

During the night, the enemy, passing between the cavalry, and threading their way to the river, and on Saturday morning, Gen. Hoke found an entrenched line on his right flank, extending across the peninsular from the sea to, or near to, the river. He succeeded, however, in maintaing his base at Sugar Loaf, immediately changed his line, and informed Gen. Bragg of the status. Then Gen. Bragg gave the order to charge the enemy in their works. In the meantime, Gen. Hoke had made a close reconnoissance, under the fire of the enemy, and discovered the strength of their force and position. On receiving the order to charge he communicated the result of his observations, and asked Gen Bragg to reconnoitre in person, which he did; and both these officers concurred that it was not proper to assault the lines. It was then determined to reinforce the fort; and steps were taken which, but for a natural, but as far as we can see, unpardonable misarrange, ought to have succeeded, failed to a great extent. By this time the enemy four thousand strong, were secure behind their works; and the fleet proceeded to bombard Fort Fisher, which was done uninterrupted until Sunday, about six, p. m.

On Sunday, the column of assault, numbering about four thousand, moved from the enemy's lines, and as they advanced, they were plainly visible from Fort Fisher. But her beleaguered garrison was kept close confined within the bomb proofs, by the concentrated and continued fire of seven hundred guns, pouring torrents of shell and missiles on every spot. On the land side of Fort Fisher, we had seventeen guns—sufficient, could they have been used, to make it impossible that any force could have advanced under their fire. But, as the line of assailants got nearer to the Fort, the whole fleet concentrated the fire, in "ricochet shot, on the land side, and speedily dismounted every gun; and his unmentionable "*feu d'enfer*"—or in plain English *hell fire*—was kept up until the enemy's line was in sixty yards of the works. Then it ceased, and with a rush and yell the charge was made.

Capt. Braddy, it is stated, commanded the company guarding the sally-port. On him the hope of the garrison being, to keep the assailants out until the men and officers, who had been packed in the bomb-proofs for 56 hours, could get out and make ready. Instead of making defence, this officer and his command, it is said, surrendered, and the enemy entered the open gate.

Our men were benumbed and exhausted, and the thing was the work of a moment. They were obliged to fall back in order to rally. Col. Lamb, with that cool precision which distinguishes him as an officer of great merit, brought his men into line near Headquarters, Gen. Whiting being present, encouraging and cheering on the troops, and creating enthusiasm by his ardent and who e-souled heroism. Under these inspiring influences, our men were brought to the charge. The numbers were against them in the proportion of four thousand aided by two thousand marines, to two thousand, but they forced the enemy back to the mound and a hand to hand fight of unmitigated desperation ensued, continuing from 7 to about 10 o'clock, when bravery, endurance and devotion failed to overcome numbers. Our men were overpowered, and the the work of assault was accomplished. But not until the enemy had paid dearly for his prize. He had not lost a man until he entered the fort. He lost two thousand of the six thousand that entered its precincts—we five hundred. Of the courage of our officers and men on this occasion, future tongues will speak.

Foremost in the little band of noble heroes, Whiting was everywhere where peril was most besetting. His voice cheered—his spirit animated—his arm struck down the foeman's flag. He put his life in the hollow of his hand, and held it out a free offering to his country. And, he did this so gloriously, that whoever thinks of him in connection with this furious struggle, will yield to the gratification of being also led in contemplation of splendid courage, and will forget all else.

We are glad to learn that he is but slightly wounded, though in several places; and we mourn the fact, that that faithful and true officer, Colonel Lamb, is so seriously injured. That he may be spared and blessed with a speedy recovery, ought to be the prayer of all our people.

If there be any fault in this manner, we leave others to find it. However great our loss, and sad our disappointment, we feel only like re-echoing the just sentiment of the *Conservative*—"All honor to the noble defenders of Fort Fisher, if they did not overcome a frightful odds, which mortals could not do."—*Confederate.*

CONGRESS.

The House of Representatives has adopted a resolution authorizing a committee to report a bill for taking all the cotton and tobacco in the Confederate States for the government, and to provide for its future payment at present market rates.

In the Senate, on the 17th Mr. Sparrow, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back Senate bill, with amendments to House amendments, authorizing the President to appoint commissioners for the exchange of prisoners. The various amendments were agreed to, and the bill, as amended passed.

The Examiner, of Friday, last asserts that the Senate has adopted a resolution creating a commander in chief of all the armies in the Confederacy, and recommending Gen Johnston by a vote of yeas 20, nays 2; and that the House in secret session, concurred in said resolution, yeas 62, nays 14. The Examiner also says that Hood has been relieved at his own request. The army is believed to be under the command of Dick Taylor.

IMPORTANT FROM WILMINGTON.

We think we may assure our readers that beyond the garrison of Fort Fisher and a few co operating vessels, there are no Yankees below Wilmington. The fleet is said to have disappeared, and it is probable also, that the bulk of infantry have gone to reinforce Sherman. In all probability the fleet is destined for an attack on Charleston If all this be true Wilmington is all safe for the present.—*Wil. Caro.*

LATEST FROM WILMINGTON.

The nature of Gen. Whiting's wounds we learn to be this: he received a musket ball through the fleshy part of one thigh, and some two or three buckshot in the other. His wounds of course are severe and painful but not dangerous. So too of Col. Lamb, who also is wounded in the thigh.

The *Journal* confirms our previous reports of the losses at Fort Fisher—about 100 killed, 400 wounded and 2,500 captured.

FROM WILMINGTON.

The following items are from the *Journal* of the 23rd:

It is understood that the Yankees have sent off all the Confederate prisoners they captured at Fort Fisher.

YANKEE DESERTERS.

We understand that two Yankee deserters who came into our lines on Saturday night, report that the enemy had re-embarked with the exception of a thousand men, constituting a garrison left in Fort Fisher.

This may be so; it is at least probable since the main object of the enemy is already attained by the closing up of our main point. But we ought not to forget that now, while everything seems to favor the enemy, desertion from them to us ought to be regarded with much suspicion, and the tales of deserters received with a great deal of caution. One of two things would suggest itself. Either these men have been guilty of some crime, or they mean to deceive us. They may not, but it would look like as though they did. We, at least, ought to be on our guard.

It will probably be the policy of the enemy to appear to conciliate. They may think that the Legislature of North Carolina is in session and may be open to their blandishments. Their policy in Savannah appears to differ very much from that pursued by them in Northern Georgia. We have no fears for the loyalty of our State.

We understand that official information has been received that the explosion heard on Friday night last was in the direction of Battery Lamb, some distance below Fort Anderson, and within the enemy's lines.

The Yankees appear to have left their base in front of Maj. Gen. Hoke's forces on yesterday and concentrated at Fort Fisher. Their fleet has also disappeared. They of course hold Fisher. Whether they have re-embarked their main body, we are unable to say. They occupy Smithville, it having been evacuated by our forces.

There was considerable skirmishing around Fort Anderson Saturday evening and Sunday morning. It is supposed the enemy are anxious to silence Anderson, in order to open the way up the river for their gunboats. In this attempt we hope and believe they will meet with sad disappointment. All quiet below last evening at 6 o'clock.

BY WAY OF CHARLESTON.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON—556TH DAY.—The enemy since last report have been hard at work repairing damages to their batteries caused by the high tides.

There was a good deal of signaling among the fleet Sunday, but no change of importance.—*Courier, 16th.*

EVACUATION OF POCOTALIGO.—Information was received here Sunday that our forces abandoned Pocotaligo Saturday night, burning the Salkehatchie bridge and falling back to this side of the Salkehatchie river.

It was reported Saturday that a heavy force of the enemy, estimated at fifteen thousand men, under the command of Gen. Foster, were advancing on Pocotaligo. The enemy encountered our forces near the old battle ground at Old Pocotaligo. A fight ensued and the enemy were held in check until dark, when our troops, in accordance to previous arrangements, were withdrawn to our lines behind the Salkehatchie. All the commissary stores, &c., at Pocotaligo were brought off safely. No particulars were received.—*Courier, 16th.*

FROM THE ROAD.—The enemy, at latest accounts, were encamped at Gardner's Corner. About noon Monday a considerable body of Yankee infantry advanced to within two and and a half miles of Combahee bridge, but retired without making any further demonstrations. A deserter who came into our lines Sunday night states that the force which moved up from Port Royal consists of the 17th and part of the 15th Army Corps, and that their destination is Charleston. They have very few wagons with them, but are expecting to meet Sherman, who is reported moving on the Savannah road with his train.—*Courier, 17th.*

New Advertisements.

Masonic Notice.

THE MEMBERS OF HIRAM LODGE, No. 40, ARE REquested to assemble at the Masonic Hall this afternoon, precisely at 2½ o'clock, preparatory to attending the funeral of our late brother, A. M. Gorman, which will take place from the Methodist Church at 3 o'clock.

The members of "Wm. G. Hill" Lodge, and all transient brethren of good standing, who may be in the city, are respectfully invited to unite with us.

D. W. BAIN, Secretary.
January 26, 1865. 346—1t.

AUCTION!

AT OUR STORE, ON THURSDAY NIGHT, 26TH INST., we will sell a Miscellaneous collection of Articles, consisting of Paintings, Engravings, a fine Rifle, and many other Items too numerous to name.

Also, a lot of Law, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

D. C. MURRAY & CO., Auctioneers.
January 26, 1865. 284—1t.

$250 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, A NEGRO MAN 27 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, good face, quick spoken, black, had on when he left home a blue home made hat, brown frock coat, by name ERASMUS, raised by Washington Wilkerson, in Mecklenburg county, Va. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in jail, or for his delivery to me. He was sent to the breastworks at Weldon, and the last heard from him he was making his way towards Weldon.

L. A. BLANKINSHIP.
Young's Roads, Jan. 25, 1865. 286—4t*

SHEETING AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND COMmission Store, on Friday evening at 7 1-2 o'clock, 400 yds. heavy Brown 4-4 and 7-8 Sheetings, by the piece or bale, and other goods.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Jan 26-2t 2t Auctioneer.

WANTED,

A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED MOULDER, 31 years of experience, in all the various branches of casting of iron and brass, &c. Address

W. T. ADAMS,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1864. 285—3t*.

NEGRO SALE AND HIRING.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 26TH INST., AT OUR SALESRooms in Raleigh, we will offer for sale

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

Men and women, boys and girls—and one excellent blacksmith.

"Also: the same time we will hire out for the balance of the year 5 boys, aged respectively 18, 17, 15, 14 and 12 years, and 2 women, one with one child, the other with two children, all good farm hands.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.
January 23, 1864. 283—td.